State of Connecticut Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security

HURRICANE FACT SHEET

How to Protect Your Property

- Make a list of items to bring inside in the event of a storm. A list will help you remember anything that
 can be broken or picked up by strong winds. Hurricane winds, often in excess of 100 miles per hour,
 can turn unanchored items into deadly missiles, causing damage or injury when they hit.
- Keep trees and shrubbery trimmed. Make trees more wind resistant by removing diseased or damaged limbs, then strategically remove branches so that wind can blow through. Hurricane winds frequently break weak limbs and hurl them at great speed, causing great damage when they hit property. Debris collection services may not be operating just before a storm, so it is best to do this well in advance of approaching storms.
- Remove any debris or loose items in your yard. Hurricane winds can pick up anything unsecured, creating damage to property when the debris hits.
- Clear loose and clogged rain gutters and downspouts. Hurricanes often bring long periods of heavy rain. Providing clear drainage will help prevent misdirected flooding.
- Install permanent hurricane shutters. Hurricane shutters provide the best protection for your windows
 and doors. Taping windows could take critical time from more effective preparedness measures. All
 tape does is help prevent glass from broken windows from scattering all over inside. Tape does not
 prevent windows from breaking. Cover the outside of windows with shutters or plywood.
- If you do not have permanent hurricane shutters, install anchors for plywood (marine plywood is best) and pre-drill holes in precut half-inch outdoor plywood boards so that you can cover the windows of your home quickly. Mark which board fits which window. Note: Tape does not prevent windows from breaking, so taping windows is not recommended. Most homes destroyed during recent hurricanes had no window protection. When wind enters a home through broken windows, the pressure builds against the walls and can lift roofs, followed by collapsing walls.
- Install protection to the outside areas of sliding glass doors. Glass doors are as vulnerable as windows to breakage by wind-driven objects.
- Well ahead of time, buy any other items needed to board up windows and protect your home. When a
 hurricane threatens, supplies are quickly sold out at many stores. Stock may not be replenished until
 after the storm.
- Strengthen garage doors. Many houses are destroyed by hurricane winds that enter through damaged garage doors, lifting roofs, and destroying the remainder of the house. Have an engineer check your home and advise about ways to make it more resistant to hurricane winds. There are a variety of ways to protect your home. Professionals can advise you of engineering requirements, building permits or requirements of local planning and zoning departments to provide the most effective protection.
- Elevate coastal homes. Raising houses to a certain height will make them more resistant to hurricane-driven waters. There may be many local codes affecting how and where homes can be elevated. Meet with your emergency manager or planning and zoning official for a description of the process to have your home elevated. There may also be community funds available for such measures.
- If you live in a flood plain or are prone to flooding, also follow flood preparedness precautions. Hurricanes can bring great amounts of rain and frequently cause floods. Some hurricanes have dropped more than 10 inches of rain in just a few hours.

Source: Northeast States Emergency Consortium